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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/710,801	08/04/2004	Guerry Grune	ACR_001	6748	
29439 7	590 11/16/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	ONARD GRUNE		MARTIN, PAUL C		
784 S VILLIEI VIRGINIA BE	ACH, VA 23452		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1657		
			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/710,801	GRUNE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Paul C. Martin	1657				
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wi Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a nication. tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO II, by statute, cause the application to become A	ICATION.  a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on .					
	)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for	or allowance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to th	e merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-59</u> is/are pending in the ap	plication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•				
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.		•	•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-59</u> are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to t	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) ☐ Interview O-948) Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1-59 are pending in this application.

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-42, drawn to a system comprising a device for acrylamide detection in any food or food substance, classified in class 435, subclass 4 for example.
- II. Claim 43-47, drawn to a method for determining a specific concentration of acrylamide in a sample of any food or food substance, classified in class 436, subclass 164 for example.
- III. Claim 48-53, drawn to a method for providing an acrylamide-free processed food or food substance, classified in class 426, subclass 321 for example.
- IV. Claim 54 and 56-59, drawn to a system for labeling foods that contain low or no concentration of acrylamides, classified in class 426, subclass 87 for example.
- V. Claim 55, drawn to a device for providing labels, classified in class 426, subclass 383 for example.

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The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II-V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are directed toward independent methods that are both physically and functionally distinct, such that the particulars required for the practice of one method are not required for another. For example, Group I relies on the use of specific enzymes such as nitrilase, amidase or formidase to catalyze the conversion of acrylamide. The use of these specific hydrolytic enzymes is not found in any of Groups II-V.

Inventions II and III-V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are directed toward independent methods that are both physically and functionally distinct, such that the particulars required for the practice of one method are not required for another. For example, Group II requires the use of an infrared sensor to measure absorption indicative of the presence of acrylonitrile, a requirement not found in Groups III-V.

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Inventions III and IV-V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are directed toward independent methods that are both physically and functionally distinct, such that the particulars required for the practice of one method are not required for another. For example, Group III requires the specific treatment of foodstuffs at certain temperatures, pH, small organic acids or acidic sugars in order to prevent acrylamide formation, method steps not found in Groups IV or V.

Inventions V and IV are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the device for providing informative or warning labels or technique of applying such labels can be performed by hand.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

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1) enzyme (As disclosed in Claims 7-11)

2) chromaphore (As disclosed in Claims 12-14)

The species are independent or distinct because the enzymes of Claims 7-11 are independent and distinct from one another in structure and substrate such that a search for one enzyme species will not necessarily lead to any other. The chromophores listed in Claims 12-14 are independent and distinct from one another in structure and activation pH such that a search for one chromophore species will not necessarily lead to any other.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species from 1) and 2) above for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, Claims 1, 5, 22, 25, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 47 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b).

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Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case.

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In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul C. Martin whose telephone number is 571-272-3348. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jon Weber can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Paul Martin Examiner Art Unit 1657

11/02/06

PATRICIA LEITH
PRIMARY EXAMINER